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NO. 128.

THEY BOTH SMASHED.

How Mrs. Wills Says She Kept Her Husband Quiet.

HE SKIPPED OFF ALL ALONE

And She Is Anxious About His Present Location.

A Funny Result of La Grippe for She Says That He Her Money Lavishly.

Associated Press Dispatches.

DENVER, Col., April 13.—Mrs. Helen M. Wills of 3527 Wynkoop street wants to know the present whereabouts of her husband, Porter B. Wills, who formerly kept a store for the sale of second-hand articles at 3440 Larimer street. "Two years ago," she said yesterday, "my husband had the grip and I don't think he has been well since. Last December he induced me to take a trip east with our little girl, Bertie, and when I returned in March I found that he had sold our property at 3440 Larimer street for \$2,700, although it is worth much more, and had left Denver. If he was mentally unbalanced then or is now I would like to know so that I may go to him. If he is sane and wants to leave me, all right. We'll call it quits."

Mrs. Wills is a woman about 45 years old, and says Wills is 52. She says they were married in Illinois twenty-five years ago, have lost two children by death and have lived in Denver since ten years ago. The house and lot where she now lives is in her name, but is mortgaged and she has neither the means of support nor money to meet the mortgage payments. Their married life had been a comparatively happy one up to the time of his illness when, she says, he developed some peculiar traits. "He even told people I was crazy," Mrs. Wills remarked, "because I slammed doors and smashed things."

"I did smash and slam, but it was only to make him realize his own acts. Before leaving, Wills told a friend to keep his eyes on the little girl and see that she wanted nothing. Some day he proposed to claim her."

The Wills' neighbors say that when Wills left her he was perfectly sane. His friends and relatives knew that he had wanted to desert long ago. He sold his store, lot and goods for \$2,700, to Phillip Thoreau, who assumed mortgage of \$1,500, deducted \$400 Wills owed him, and gave him the remainder, \$800, with which he left. None of his friends here know his address, but his mail is forwarded to a brother in Iowa, who sends it to him.

Mrs. Wills claims that, although the Larimer street property was in her husband's name, it was bought with her money; and, therefore, she has been defrauded as well as deserted.

Before leaving, Wills told a friend to keep his eyes on the little girl and see that she wanted nothing. Some day he proposed to claim her.

STRANGE STORY OF A WIFE.

She Deliberately Bore Another's Disgrace to Win the Man She Loved.

PITTSBURG, April 13.—Christian Klenck, a hotel waiter, shot himself in the head and will die. His wife tells the following story:

"My husband was insanely jealous, and all without cause, except liquor. We came to Pittsburgh a little over a year ago from Philadelphia. "The child with us is not mine. Before I married him he was paying attention to myself and another girl in Philadelphia. She loved him too well and died unmarried shortly after her child was born. I was also in love with him, and to prevent my parents from throwing any obstacles in the way of our marriage I took the child, represented it as my own, bore the disgrace and we were married only a short time after the unfortunate mother had died. My own people think to this day that the child is mine."

"Two weeks ago he took the child away. Today he came here and I saw he was crazed with drink. He asked me to get him something to eat and I upbraided him for making such a request when he had not been providing for me. I then told him to lie on the lounge until I came back. As I was about doing so I heard a pistol shot and running back to the room, I found the revolver lying on the floor and his head bleeding."

D IS SATISFIED WITH GLADSTONE.

His Condemnation of the Railway Directors Offense Hurt Radical Feeling.

LONDON, April 13.—The Daily News comments on the inadequate and shadowy penalty imposed on the Cambrian railway directors. The paper adds: "While fully sharing Mr. Gladstone's dislike to harsh individuals, it is impossible to help doubting whether his leniency may not encourage less scrupulous persons to do worse." The Times says it hopes that the directors of the railroad will compensate Hood, although parliament mercifully refrained from insisting that they should do so. The Chronicle strongly condemns Mr. Gladstone's attitude, and says that it is amazing that such a debate, the lame and impotent conclusion of which everybody knows had been settled over night by a prearrangement between the culprits and the ministerial and opposition leaders, can satisfy the house of commons. Railway men will in the future be fools to risk giving evidence. The result of the debate means the loss of any seats to the liberals.

A LIZARD IN HIS STOMACH.

A Man Doctors Himself and Finds That His "Indigestion" is Very Much Altered.

STRODSBURG, Pa., April 13.—Fred Phillips several years ago began to suffer from peculiar pains in his stomach. At times the pains were most severe and his life was despaired of. He has been a confirmed invalid for two years. His belief was that some kind of an animal was inhabiting his stomach, but his physicians ridiculed the idea and doctored him for indigestion. Mr. Phil-

lips became at times temporarily insane, and the idea that he had swallowed an animal still lingered on his mind. A few days ago he took a dose of strong liniment and the pain was lessened. He took a second dose and there came from him a short time afterwards a full grown live lizard about 5 inches in length. Mr. Phillips is on his way to recovery.

DEEMING'S DEFENSE LUNACY.

The Infamous Wretch Claimed to be a Maniac of the Worst Type.

MELBOURNE, April 13.—The defense in the Deeming trial will be insanity and many experts will be called to testify as to the species of madness with which his counsel claims he is afflicted.

No denial has yet been made by the defense that Deeming did commit all the murders attributed to him. In fact his counsel virtually confessed belief in the commission of the crimes, but hinted at congenial influences which rendered Deeming irresponsible. It is thought that Deeming's counsel will be only too glad to have him positively identified as the Whitechapel monster. It would then be much easier to prove that he was mentally irresponsible, for all those murders, committed apparently without the slightest reason, showed the brutal ferocity of the maniac.

Deeming slept well last night, but the intense nervous and mental strain he is subjected to is telling upon him. He can at times assume an air of carelessness and jocularly, but his face is losing its rosy color and his morning was decidedly pale. In fact, despite his bravado at the inquest and afterward, he appears to be breaking down. Efforts will be made to procure a prolonged adjournment of his trial in order to enable witnesses to come from England to testify as to the state of the prisoner's mind when he was a boy.

Many believe that the wretch will yet commit suicide. In nearly every place he has been he has had a valuable collection of weapons, two of which were produced at the inquest.

When the verdict was read yesterday, Deeming never faltered, but when he was taken back to jail he collapsed.

During the inquest yesterday the coroner read a note signed "Lily T." The writer said the coroner must treat Deeming with the utmost impartiality. If he did not get justice the writer would take the coroner's life in open court. The letter is supposed to have been written by a crank or to be a hoax.

TAILORS HUNTING BEATS.

They Will Have an Auction Sale of Bills Against Delinquents.

NEW YORK, April 13.—The second sale of judgments obtained against New York swells by the members of the Merchant Tailors' society will take place in the real estate exchange within the next ten days. It is said that there are more than 300 citizens who are classed as "prominent" who are on the delinquent list, and some lively developments are expected at this sale. The clerks, technically known as "a last request for settlement," are now being mailed. After the sale the bad payers will be "rated" as business men are by the mercantile agencies. Those who pay within thirty days will be classed "A," and those who never pay will be rated "X." They will never get credit from any member of the society. Timothy Sullivan has interested himself in the duces and has introduced a bill to make it a misdemeanor to have these "sales. The custom tailors say that they will make Mr. Sullivan attend to his Baxter street constituents and let the stock-stocking legislators protect the duces.

A BIG MINING SUIT.

Case at Salt Lake Involving at Least \$500,000.

SALT LAKE, Utah, April 13.—The Northland Nevada vs. the Mayflower, the most famous mining suit ever tried in Utah courts, is nearing its end, the evidence being all in and the arguments commenced this afternoon. The trial has already consumed sixteen days of time. This has been the second trial of the case, the first having resulted in a disagreement of the jury. The issue is the old one concerning the apex and continuity of a vein.

The mines are located at Park City and are very valuable. More than half a million dollars is estimated to be involved.

MAHON TAKEN TO ILLINOIS.

The Leadville Ex-Police Officer Who Recently Became Insane.

LEADVILLE, April 13.—Sheriff Kennedy left this evening for Jacksonville, Illinois, where the state asylum is located, in charge of Patrick Mahon, formerly a police officer of this city, and who recently became insane in Salt Lake. The county authorities made this disposition of the insane man on account of the overcrowded condition of the asylum at Pueblo, it being impossible for that institution to receive any more inmates at present.

There is still confined in the county jail August Fisher, also insane, who will be taken to Pueblo as soon as he can be received there.

CHICAGO'S BUILDING DISASTER.

Investigation Into the Collapse Which Killed Several People.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 13.—Investigation into the building disaster, in which several lives were lost by the collapse of a seven-story building, was begun by the coroner's jury this afternoon. Thomas Hulet testified that the building had been improperly constructed, and that it would have collapsed had there been no storm. Other witnesses testified that the material in construction were of the best, though some admitted that the building ordinances were violated. The inquiry will be continued tomorrow.

Typhus in Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., April 13.—Detroit has a case of typhus fever, or ship fever, such as nearly depopulated Quebec several years ago. The victim is 9 years old, Joseph Scalp, a son of a Polish family who reside at 731 Dubose street. The house is being guarded night and day by the police to prevent the disease from spreading. How the disease reached this city is not yet known.

A MAN'S HEAD CUT OFF.

Execution of Anastay Who Killed His Benefactress.

MEETS DEATH WITH CALMNESS.

The Deed Was Committed With the Intention of Robbery.

He Made a Full Confession and Told How He Went About the Execution.

Associated Press Dispatches.

PARIS, April 13.—Louis Anastay, the ex-sub-lieutenant who murdered his benefactress, the Baroness Dellard, on December 4 last, was executed in the Place de Larcuette at 5:10 this morning.

In accordance with the French custom the condemned man had no knowledge that he was to meet his death this morning until the prison officials entered his cell and told him to prepare for execution. The guillotine was erected in the usual place, directly in front of the jail. Knowledge of the tragedy that would be enacted there this morning had reached the general public through the erection of the guillotine, and the usual crowd of sight-seers, composed mostly of the drags of the city, were present to witness the act of the condemned.

Deibler (Monsieur de Paris), the executioner, met with not the slightest resistance from the prisoner, and the latter was soon bound and thrown upon the bascule, the sliding-board which carries the culprit beneath the knife. In less time than it takes to tell it Anastay was pushed forward until his neck rested upon the block beneath the heavy knife dropped, and the head of the murderer dropped into the basket.

The story of Anastay's crime is really more like one of the creations of Gaboriau than a shocking and terrible tragedy in real life. Some little time after his arrest Anastay made a full confession. He stated that he went to the house of the baroness, and as he opened the door for him, he guessed that her servant was out. The baroness received him into her room, where they chatted together, sitting near the fire, for a quarter of an hour. Anastay then asked her to lend him some money, and as he met with a refusal he proceeded to take leave. In conducting him back to the door Baroness Dellard took him through her son's room. It was there that he drew a long knife from his pocket and killed the defenseless old lady by cutting her throat.

BLAIR WAS NOT WANTED.

Correspondence Touching the Chinese Government's Declaration.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13.—The Senate made public today the correspondence transmitted by the president to the Chinese government to receive Hon. W. Blair as United States minister.

The correspondence begins with a cablegram received by the Chinese minister stating that Mr. Blair had bitterly abused China and Chinese laborers and was conspicuous in helping to pass the exclusion act. For the reason the Chinese deemed it inexpedient to receive Mr. Blair.

On June 15 Mr. Wharton requested from the Chinese minister that the case be reopened. June 22 Mr. Blair put his defense in a long letter to Mr. Wharton, denying the charge that he had ever abused China or the Chinese government. On the next day the Chinese minister replied to Mr. Wharton's request that the case be reopened and stated that the viceroys directed him to state that Mr. Blair was not popularly regarded in China, and quoting from his speeches various phrases objectionable to the Chinese government. In the same note occurs this passage:

The minister says that the passing of that law (the Scott act) while the treaty was being considered has had a very bad effect in China. If the president or the secretary of state could do anything to repeal that law and to put in force again the treaties, the situation in China would be much changed; and then it would not make much difference what Mr. Blair said, and he would be well received if the president asked for it.

July 9, Mr. Blair withdrew his resignation, and on the 15th, in a note to Mr. Wharton, observed that it appeared from the Chinese minister's letter that it was the United States government which was persona non grata to the Chinese government.

The correspondence closes with a letter from Mr. Wharton to the Chinese government, stating that Mr. Blair had been misrepresented, and the objection to him because he voted for the exclusion act was not well founded. He admits, however, that the incident is closed by the acceptance by the president of Mr. Blair's resignation.

BRIGHTON'S NEW OFFICERS.

They Entered Upon Their New Duties Last Night.

BRIGHTON, Colo., April 13.—The town board met this evening and finished up the business of the old board and Messrs. Charlie Atmore, Robert Campbell, William Hurley, and Henry J. Rego, the newly-elected members of the board, and Honorable D. F. Carmichael mayor, were sworn in and took their seats. The town board will now consist of D. F. Carmichael, mayor; D. W. Strong, Charles Stewart, Charles Atmore, Robert Campbell, William Hurley and Henry Rego, trustees. A good and timely speech was made by Mr. Carmichael upon taking the seat as mayor.

SEARCHING FOR BODIES.

Four Victims of the Golden Rule Disaster Recovered by a Diver.

CINCINNATI, O., April 13.—Diver Earhart descended into the hold of the burned steamer Golden Rule today and shortly before noon found the body of

William Madison, one of the deck hands. It was badly burned, and was much changed by lying in the water eight days. It was found near the ladder forward hatchway, about where the fire originated. The body was identified by acquaintances, and by his wife who has been daily at the water-side. Sympathy for her grief took the form of a collection in the crowd on the landing. An hour later the diver brought up the body of Mate Frank Riley. This body was badly burned, indicating they both perished by fire long before the boat sank. In the afternoon two more bodies were found almost in the same locality with Madison and Riley. One was a white man, one colored. They were not burned much, but appeared to have been badly scalded. They were not identified.

If you want to vote register before the 15th.

CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT.

A Rock Island Railway Cashier, Arrested at South Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 13.—On a warrant charging him with embezzlement John H. Austin, a cashier of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific freight department at South Chicago, was locked up at the Hyde Park police station this evening. Austin has been cashier for the Rock Island road at South Chicago since Jan. 1, when he resigned a position of a similar nature with the Fort Wayne company. A week or two ago the Rock Island officials became suspicious that Austin was not right with his accounts, and Detective Reisenweber was appointed to investigate. It is alleged that the detective's inquiry developed the fact that Austin had misappropriated about \$600 of the company's money, and it was on this charge he was locked up last night. Austin is a well-educated young man of very respectable family connections, and lives with his wife and child at the corner of Fifty-fifth street and Commercial avenue. He is a church member, and was prominent in South Chicago social circles.

Everybody is figuring on side bets in the tug of war. We would like some points of the teams.

CHARGED WITH COUNTERFEITING.

Painted an Imitation of a Twenty Dollar Bill.

CHICAGO, April 13.—R. J. Gunning, head of the big painting firm, and J. M. Rice, manager of the Household Loan association, were arrested today on warrants sworn out by Captain Porter. The charge is counterfeiting. Both men are charged with violating sections 3, 708 and 5, 188 of the revised statutes of the United States, which prohibits the making in any shape or form, of any counterfeit or imitation of United States money, silver, gold or paper.

Gunning and Rice are charged with being responsible for having been painted a poor imitation of a \$20 treasury note on a bill board. The picture of the bill is four feet long and two and a half feet in width, but the abnormal size of the bill does not in the least tend to mitigate the offense, and the two gentlemen will be prosecuted as though they were ordinary counterfeiters.

A TRIPLE TRAGEDY.

Murder, Suicide and a Third Person Seriously Injured.

CLEVELAND, O., April 13.—At Canton, Ohio, this afternoon, John McCurdy shot and killed John Waltenbaugh, shot and seriously injured his wife and then put a bullet through his head. There was no witness to the affair, but Mrs. McCurdy, after having revived, gave the details of the affair. It seems that McCurdy went home and found Waltenbaugh, who is an old man and the head of a family, with his wife, and that was the cause of the shooting.

Waltenbaugh's dead body was found in McCurdy's bed-room while the case was being tried. In a case was sufficient found to be detrimental.

A chemical analysis of the soil is given side by side with an analysis of a soil near Fresno, California, of known fertility. The comparison shows the soils to be in many respects similar.

The best team in the tug of war gets \$75, and the second-best \$25.

WAS FOUND UNCONSCIOUS.

Ex-Paymaster Long Dies on Being Removed to a Hospital.

NEW YORK, April 13.—George W. Long, an ex-paymaster in the United States navy, was found unconscious in his home in this city today and removed to a hospital, where he died several hours later.

His death was due either to opium poisoning or alcoholism, he was 52 years old. He was appointed an assistant paymaster from Missouri on October 19, 1868, and was made post assistant paymaster March 10, 1870. He was placed on the retired list June 30, 1870.

THE GALVESTON CUP.

The Branch Guards of This City Must Go to Omaha to Defend It.

OMAHA, Neb., April 13.—Adjutant-General Mabrey of Texas has consented to allow the Galveston Semi-Centennial championship cup to be contested for at the National competitive drill, which is to be held in Omaha the second week in June. The cup is now held by the Branch Guards of St. Louis, and that company will come to Omaha to defend their right to the cup.

A Keeley Institution Sued.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 13.—The heirs of Dr. Preston B. Plumb, who, while drugged, jumped from a window of the Des Moines Keeley institution and was killed, have sued the institute for \$50,000. Dr. Plumb had been a patient, but the Keeley folks claim that he was only a visitor at the time of the accident.

Shot by His Wife.

WHEELING, W. Va., April 13.—This evening Frank Leslie, a saloonkeeper in Arion building, was fatally shot by his wife in the assignment house of Anna Wooster on Twentieth street. Mrs. Leslie is in jail.

New features and styles always arriving at the B. Heyman Furniture Co. today. They have added another carload of cheap and medium priced suites from Grand Rapids.

THE CANAIGRE PLANT.

A Bulletin Is Issued By Professor Gully of the

TERRITORIAL EXPERIMENTAL

Station—Some Important Facts Concerning the Plant.

The Bulletin Speaks of the Necessity of Irrigation and Other Important Features.

Bulletin No. 5 of the Agricultural experimental station of the University of Arizona, refers to investigations being made to determine the value of canaigre. This plant is also known as "sour dock." The botanical name is Rumex hymenosepalus.

Canaigre bears some resemblance to rhubarb or pie-plant. It is found in southern Texas, New Mexico and Arizona, scattered along the river and creek bottoms, occasionally covering patches of several acres. It is also sometimes found on high land when the soil is moist.

The roots of the canaigre contain twice as much tannin as oak or hemlock bark, and the object of the investigation is to learn if the plant can be cultivated and included in the staple crops of this region.

The bulletin states that the experimental station is studying the plant to determine the following points:

1. Will it respond to cultivation and yield enough per acre to make it profitable to grow, if it can be placed on the market in large quantities.

Second, Is irrigation advisable, or necessary, and, if so, how much, and when.

Third, Will application of water in irrigation affect the quantity and quality of the tannin in the plant.

Fourth, What soils are best adapted to its growth.

Canaigre has been planted in several places in the territory and on a variety of soils, and careful chemical and botanical study is being made to learn soil requirements and habit of growth.

Seeking all available information, the bulletin asks assistance on the following points:

1. The geographical limits of the natural growth of the plant.

2. Estimate of the amount that may be gathered from plants growing wild.

3. Roots from places in the territory where the plant grows in abundance, with description of soil and surroundings to aid in determining what are the soil requirements.

Members of the station staff will visit as many localities where the plant grows as time will permit, but correspondence is sought with anyone who can supply information in regard to the plant.

The bulletins of the station are sent free to any applicant. Address communications to agricultural experimental station, Tucson, Arizona.

Bulletin No. 6, of the agricultural experiment station, relates to an investigation of the soil of the mesa near Yuma, and an examination of the waters of the Colorado river.

The soil was originally deposited by the river, and varies only in the proportion of fine and coarse materials. Mechanical analyses are given showing the amount of fine and coarse particles. This is an important point, as the proper relation between the fine and coarse materials makes a soil of the highest agricultural value. A mechanical analysis of the Colorado river sediment for October is also given, which shows that it contains the material in a finely divided state so necessary to bring sandy land into a good state of tilth.

Examinations of the mesa at different depths were made to determine the presence of alkali. In no case was sufficient found to be detrimental.

A chemical analysis of the soil is given side by side with an analysis of a soil near Fresno, California, of known fertility. The comparison shows the soils to be in many respects similar.

The waters of the Colorado river, daily samples have been taken since August 1st, 1891. Analysis of the residue left after evaporation are given complete. The tables given show the amount of silt carried by each acre inch of water during each month; the comparative value of the silt; a comparison of the values of silt and barnyard manure.

It was found that nearly all the plant food added by the water is in an available condition, and contains no substance which will be detrimental to vegetation.

While the plant food is valuable, the mechanical effect of finely divided particles of clay and silt on sandy land will perhaps be of even more value.

Some of the facts brought out by a study of the tables are most striking. The average weight of silt deposited by an acre inch of water, that is, an acre covered one inch deep during these seven months would be 818 pounds.

If thirty acres of water were used, more than twelve tons of silt, with fertilizing material valued at sixty cents per ton, would have a total value of \$720. That is, the water which is necessary to grow a crop would bring to the land, without cost, over seven dollars worth of fertilizer. No wonder that irrigated lands are practically inexhaustible.

Daily samples are being taken from the Colorado, Gila and the Salt rivers. The results will be published at the end of the year. An investigation of the soils will follow and supplement this examination of the waters. Bulletins will be sent on Application. Address all communications to, AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION, TUCSON, ARIZ.

Mr. Devereaux has reduced the prices for tickets to the tug of war.

A PHOENIX GIRL.

She Makes a Stir in the Oakland Musical Circles.

A recent issue of the Oakland Times contains the following flattering notice pertaining to an old time Phoenix girl, Miss Julia Edwards: The first number of the program was Mendelssohn's stirring war march from "Athalia" by the full orchestra, and this was followed

by a second orchestral number, "In the Forest," Ellenberg. Then, in Bach's concerta for two violins, came the feature, in an artistic and musical sense, of the evening. Miss Gertrude Gordon and Miss Julia Edwards were the performers and the knowledge of the technique of the violin exhibited by the young women was something marvellous. Miss Edwards has the true artistic touch. Graceful in pose, as only a graceful woman can be who handles the violin there is about her touch and her handling of her instrument an indescribable something that is eminent the masters who have made the wonderful instrumental talk of heaven and the angels. You have heard of the violin that talks. Miss Julia Edwards is now in possession of that instrument—only the vocalization is not in the dumb strings of the violin. It is in the tasteful touch of the woman who draws the bow across the bridge that conducts the soul upward. Mrs. Kate G. Foster gave the piano accompaniment to this number and at its conclusion there was an enthusiastic encore and the presentation to the performers of a number of choice floral pieces.

THE MORMON QUESTION.

President Eliot Says It Should Be Examined Into.

BOSTON, Mass., April 13.—In a letter to the Journal regarding his speech at Salt Lake City President Eliot of Harvard college says: "The Mormon question deserves, I believe, to be thoroughly examined and discussed; for if I am not mistaken the government of the United States is violating in either case one of the most fundamental and precious principles of American liberty."

ON FRUIT PESTS.

A PROMINENT CALIFORNIA ORCHARDIST GIVES GOOD ADVICE.

Fear and Apple Trees Should Be Well Sprayed—Composition of the Required Solution and How to Apply It.

A. C. Gray, a prominent orchardist of California, is stopping in the city for a few days. Mr. Gray, in a short talk with a REPUBLICAN reporter concerning fruit pests, said:

"All orchardists having bearing pear and apple orchards should commence spraying the same immediately to protect them from the ravages of the codlin moth. Many tons of fruit are annually lost on account of neglecting this precautionary measure. The expense of making this spray is so small and the benefits from using it are so satisfactory that the owners of such orchards should for their own benefit spray their fruit, for every cent expended in spraying will return dollars into their pockets. Some varieties of trees are more affected by the codlin than others, the Buere Cling pear in particular, which usually looses the entire crop if the codlin is very bad. The work of the codlin causes all varieties of apples and pears to fall prematurely, and those fruits which do remain on the trees and which present so bad an appearance that they are almost unsalable."

"The fruit is still in an upright position, this is the best time to spray, the wash should be so directed in applying that it enters the calyx end of the fruit as this is the place where the eggs are deposited. The following is the formula for the wash: One pound of paris green to one hundred and eighty gallons of water. The difficulty of making the paris green combine with the water is the only objection to this wash, for it must be constantly stirred or else the paris green will settle to the bottom of the tank with the result that the leaves of the trees will be burned."

"To avoid this difficulty I have used one pint of ammonia to one pound of paris green and with the addition of a small quantity of water the soon assimilated, as ammonia combines readily with water there is no difficulty of holding this mixture in solution. I have sprayed my trees with this wash and the results thus far have been very satisfactory. In orchards, heretofore, badly affected, two applications should be made, one now and another a month from the time of the first application; for the second brood of moths will appear some time in the early part of next month. Burlap should be tied around the stem of each tree; a piece about six inches wide will answer the purpose very well. It should be tied very tightly on the top, the lower end should be left loose so as to give the worms space to enter."

"Every eight or ten days the burlap should be taken off, and all larvae found removed and burned. Tie the burlap around the tree as before and continue the operation mentioned during the entire summer. In the shipping season all boxes containing apples and pears should be soaked for a few minutes in boiling water to kill all germs as the codlin moth has a faculty for depositing its eggs in the small crevices."

If you want to vote register before the 15th.

Butterick's Patterns

At the Irvine Co's.

PROSPEROUS BIG BUG.

The Worst Snows There This Winter for Several Seasons.

C. B. Pratt who has been down from the Pratt Bros. mines at Big Bug for several days, reports the heaviest snow in that region, for the season of the year, on record. The mines are all doing well and the camp is growing rapidly and has doubled in population the past four months.

The Boggs mine is getting out ten tons per day of \$230 ore. Butler has shipped during march, thirty tons of ore, running from \$400 to \$500 per ton. He has also bought the old dividend mine for \$10,000 of Judge Rush. The ore in the dividend mine runs from \$40 to \$50 per ton, and will be worked at the Pratt Bros. new mill. Pratt Bros. have bonded the Platt Bonita and will push work on the mine as soon as the snow melts.

If you want to vote register before the 15th.

Dr. Eaton, the oculist, will remain in Phoenix only until April 20.